

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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SOURCE:

1. On 19 November 1952 the troops of HO Chih-nien's (0149/1807/1628) 193 Chinese Nationalist Division¹ withdrew from the Ta Meng Ni area near Lungtang (N 23-51, E 98-38) to the headquarters at Hupan.² These forces clashed with Burma Army troops at Wan Hsa-La (N 21-06, E 98-30).
2. A security conference for the Chinese Nationalist 3 Military Area was held at Ta Meng Ni in mid-January 1953. As a result of the conference, the following decisions were made:
 - a. To strengthen the Chinese Nationalist base at Ta Meng Ni.
 - b. To establish liaison with Burmese officials in order to facilitate activities.
 - c. To set up a training class for all young men in the area regardless of nationality.
 - d. To attempt to create a united anti-communist front through Chinese leaders in North Burma.
3. Following the withdrawal of HO Chih-nien's forces from Ta Meng Ni, the Chinese Communist 40 Division of the 120 Regiment was transferred from Tima³ to Mangshih where the 41 Division of the 123 Regiment had been stationed. A portion of the 123 Regiment was sent to the border.
4. WANG Ch'ing-shu's (3769/7230/2579) Chinese Nationalist Regular 2 Division, 4 Regiment was driven back to Burma by the Chinese Communist 121 and 122 Regiments. While retreating, WANG's forces were ambushed by Burmese Army forces and suffered over 100 casualties. WANG attempted to regroup his forces at Yang Ren Kai.⁴

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5. A truce talk took place on 2 February 1953 at Ta Meng Ni between members of the Burmese Defense Unit and the Regular 2 Division of the Chinese Nationalist 3 Military Area. As a result of this meeting, the Chinese Nationalists promised to aid the Burmese Unit in the preservation of public order.
6. The Burma Army garrison at Tangyan (N 22-29, E 98-24) was increased by 500 men after LI Wen-pin's (2621/2429/1755) Chinese Nationalist 8 Column⁵ crossed the Salween.
7. On 16 February 1953, 300 troops commanded by LI T'ai-hsing (2621/1132/5281) attacked Namhpakka (N 23-40, E 97-50) from three directions. Part of the Burmese garrison was surrounded and four Burma Army barracks were reduced to ashes.
8. In mid-February 1953, 2,000 troops under LI Wen-huan (2621/2429/3562) crossed the Salween and encamped about 20 miles from Tangyan.
9. On Chinese New Year's day, 14 February 1953, a fire starting in the police station at Muse spread to eight other buildings, all of which were burned to the ground. On the same day, about 100 guerrillas commanded by SHIH Chi-hsun (0670/4921/0534) and 300 commanded by another unidentified leader entered Muse, pillaged, and looted some of the shops.
10. On 20 February, a Burma Air Force plane airdropping ammunition over Muse crossed the border into Chinese Communist territory and was fired upon but not damaged.

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25X1A 1. [] Comment. According to [] from the same source, in November 1952 the commander of the Chinese Nationalist 193 Division was LI Kuo-hui (2621/0948/6540).

2. [] Comment. Probably Ho-Pang (N 21-20, E 98-33).

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3. [] Comment. Probably Sima (N 25-02, E 97-42).

4. [] Comment. Probably Changfengkai (N 24-10, E 97-50).

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25X1A 5. [] Comment. The strength of this force is about 1,000 men.

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